

THE REGISTER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF COUNTY

W. G. ALLISON, - - - Editor.

SATURDAY, JUNE 12, 1875.

The U. S. Circuit Court is now in session at Leavenworth.

Efforts are being made to establish a line of steamers between Vera Cruz and Galveston.

CARL SCHURZ was given a banquet at Berlin on the 8th inst. by the American residents of that city.

The political campaign in Ohio was opened by the Republicans at Columbus on the evening of the 8th inst.

The New York Daily Graphic makes a plea for that relic of barbarism still retained in Delaware, the whipping-post.

The Papal Envoys who are now in this country purpose, after resting in St. Louis for a short season, to return to Italy.

It is rumored that the railroad war between Scott and Garrett is about to terminate. Look out for high passenger and freight tariffs.

In Clark county, Ky., they have a case in the courts which has been in progress for sixty years. It is a suit that was brought for the recovery of a tract of land containing some nineteen thousand acres.

That carpet-bagger is worthless, even as thieves, is fully demonstrated in the case of J. Hale Sypher, an ex-Congressman. Mr. S. has recently entered a New Orleans bankruptcy court with assets, \$732; liabilities, \$140,000.

The Sioux Indians rejected the offer of the Interior Department and have returned to their native forests where they will doubtless try to make their money out of the whites in another and, to them, more satisfactory way.

It has been a long time since Mexico has had a revolutionary outbreak, but there are indications that they will soon enjoy one, as the authority of the government is being defied by Cortina who robs and plunders as he pleases along the Rio Grande.

At Nashville, Tennessee, the colored people of that State recently held a convention in favor of emigration. This desire to leave the State is on account of the oppression and fraud practiced upon them by the whites. The convention favored a move from Tennessee to Mississippi and Louisiana.

Since the great Masonic celebration at the dedication of a new temple in New York City last week the newspapers of that city have been discussing the institution of Masonry. The organization apparently never desires or seeks notice from the world, and it is useless for newspapers to discuss it for they don't know anything about it. Its mysteries are known only to its members.

In Iowa the Cedar Rapids Republican says that "Old Nick" has a chance to be present at a convention that has been called by the opposition in Linn county of that State, as the call embraces "all who are opposed to the Republican party." We are of the opinion that "Old Nick" attends a great many political conventions where he is not included in the call.

Under the present military system of France the very best men of that nation are enrolled in the army, the military age being from twenty to forty. The army in time of peace is to be composed of 430,000 men, and in case of war it is claimed that 780,000 can be immediately brought into the field, with a reserve force of 500,000 or 600,000 men. The French may be sincere in protesting that they entertain no hostile intentions towards the Germans, but such an army as this means something.

From the Interior Department comes the announcement that the late visit of the Indians to Washington was not a failure in regard to the Black Hills. It is now reported that the Department had no thought of effecting a treaty with them at Washington; the object was to prepare them for "terms" in case the expedition which has been sent out to investigate that country should report that there is really gold there. Generous on the part of the government, but parties who have the "gold fever" run badly are becoming very impatient and are organizing large companies for the purpose of making a raid on the Black Hills.

The most sensible and appropriate set of resolutions that we have seen for a long time were recently gotten up by the Cottonwood Horticultural Club. In reply to the charge of newspapers that the farmers of Kansas have within the past few years killed off their game birds in such large numbers that the insects are getting the better of them, they say that farmers as a class neither trap, shoot nor kill the birds to any great extent, but that their wholesale destruction is the work of professional sportsmen who sally out with dog and gun, and make a business of their murderous sport. This club calls upon all other clubs, societies and granges to assist in procuring a prohibitory law that will prevent the destruction of our birds, at least for a term of years. Such a law is much needed, and we hope the farmers will, in their clubs and granges, take this matter up and petition the next Legislature for a law protecting their best friends, the birds.

The Maine murderers, Gordon and Wagner have been refused a respite. The people of New England are coming to the conclusion that criminals should be punished.

COL. ANTHONY continues to improve slowly. His physicians say it will be at least three weeks yet before he will be able to get up. The Colonel is in good spirits and feels confident that he will get well.

On the 8th inst. at Topeka the printers of the Commonwealth office played a match game of base ball with clerks in that city. The counter-jumpers came out ahead, but the types say they are not beaten, and are willing to try it again.

MEXICO recently enjoyed an impeachment trial. On the 2d inst. a grand jury was formed of their Congress, and the impeachment of their President upon charges made by Vincentio Riva Palacio was considered. After an exciting discussion the jury voted for acquittal by a vote of 128 to 10.

At Springfield, Ill., a Rev. Mr. Morrell delivered an oration on Decoration Day which the people voted a poor thing, and it has since been discovered that it was nearly all taken from an oration of Edward Everett. A good joke on the citizens of Springfield or Mr. Everett, we don't know which.

At the late session of the International Typographical Union in Boston, two ladies, representing the Women's Union of New York, were admitted to seats in the convention. It is to be hoped that this is the beginning of the end to the unjust opposition that has been made by the Typographical Union against women working at the trade.

In Italy the troubles between Church and State are likely to be brought to an end. The Italian Parliament almost unanimously supports the policy of the government in reference to ecclesiastical which brings all bishops under obligations to the law and to its control in all temporal affairs. It is reported that the pope will acquiesce in this new law, thus doing away with the possibilities of the Pope's having to leave the eternal city.

SINCE Vice President Wilson has returned from his tour through the country he has been interviewed in New York, on which occasion as on several former occasions he said some sensible things in reference to the course that should be pursued by the Republican party. He is still of the opinion that the R-republicans who went into the Greely movement can and should be recalled, and that one of the things greatly needed for the efficiency of the party is reorganization and revision.

AND now the people of Missouri are going to vote on the question of female suffrage. The State Constitutional Convention has arranged to have this question submitted to the people on a separate proposition at the time they are to vote on the constitution. We should like to see some State try the experiment of allowing the women to vote, and we know if no State that could better afford to do this than Missouri. There is one thing certain, if it did not help the political situation there it could not possibly make it any worse.

MR. CHARLES NORDHOFF, a well known writer, has lately been traveling in Louisiana and writing letters for the New York Herald. His statements in regard to the cruelties of the Kellogg administration are readily accepted by the Democrats. But in his letter treating of the labor question we fear he will lose much of the good opinion of the Democrats. He says that the planters universally claim that they have the best laboring class in the world. He says it is the universal desire of the colored people to send their children to school; that they are peaceable, faithful and zealous laborers, their greatest fault being improvidence—they fail to save their money and run in debt. But Mr. N. represents them as being honest. A country storekeeper said to him: "Ninety per cent. of my sales are to colored people, ninety per cent. of my bad debts are owed by whites." If Mr. Nordhoff gives a correct representation of the character of the colored people of Louisiana there has surely never been any use for Ku-Klux and White League.

This discussion over Gen. Sherman's "memoirs" continues. The General in the use of the sword stands head and shoulders above most of those whose wrath he has evoked, but in the use of the pen we think many of them are his superior. His book will doubtless be a financial success, but it will rather detract from than add anything to the honor and reputation he achieved during the war. Before the discussion is over it will probably be shown that Gen. Sherman, although he may have been the first of our generals to fully comprehend the magnitude of the rebellion, like those generals whom he severely criticized, has his faults, and that during the war he entertained many erroneous opinions and made numerous blunders. Gen. Boynton has recently had access to some of the rebel archives and proposes to make some interesting disclosures in relation to the convention between General Sherman and General Joseph E. Johnson. At the time of Johnson's surrender Sherman agreed to terms that were disapproved by Secretary Stanton and Gen. Grant and denounced generally by the people of the north. An investigation of that matter at this time may not be very pleasing to Gen. Sherman, but will be quite interesting to the public.

On the 7th inst. the sheriff of Ellis county, Mr. Ramsey, and his deputy Frank Shepherd, struck the trail of some horse thieves in Books county and in the afternoon overtook two of them in the vicinity of Stockton. The sheriff demanded of one of them to throw up his hands, but instead of doing so he made preparations for battle. The Sheriff immediately fired at and struck the thief; the first shot was followed by three others, but in the meantime the thief fired upon the sheriff, hitting him in a vital point. Both parties fell from their horses, the thief a dead man and the sheriff mortally wounded. When the fight opened the other thief fled, hotly pursued by the deputy sheriff. Mr. Ramsey died from the effects of his wound in about an hour. He was a young man about 23 years of age, and has been sheriff of Ellis county since he was 21. He is said to have been a brave and faithful officer, and a terror to marauders and thieves.

THAT President Grant's letter relative to a third term should fail to please his enemies is not at all surprising, for it would be impossible for him to write a letter that would do that; but that so many Republican journals should interpret the letter as they do is a little strange. Undoubtedly the President is honest when he says that he is not a candidate for nor does he want the Presidency for a third term, and if it is possible to kill a thing that never had any existence the President's letter kills the third term question. Republican journals who have become so exercised over the question of a third term doubtless have pet candidates of their own for the Presidency, and they are anxious to get every other man whom they suppose available off the track. That the third term question did do the Republican party an injury last fall there can be no doubt, but its absurdity has long ago become apparent to the masses of the people, and it has ceased to be available as political capital even among the "great unwashed."

IN one of the counties of Minnesota a plan to get rid of the grasshoppers has been adopted which it is said proves successful. A reward of five dollars per bushel has been offered for them, and up till the first of this week over two hundred and twenty-five bushels of them had been harvested. Actual count has shown that there are of these pests to the bushel, 180,000, and an idea can thus be formed of the number that have been destroyed in this one county. If grasshoppers should ever visit this State again, this plan should be remembered. While we have great faith in prayer, and believe that "the fervent prayer of the righteous availeth much," yet there are so many persons who do not belong to that class, who are more given to profanity than prayer when the grasshoppers attack their crops, that we still entertain the opinion which we have heretofore expressed that the proper thing to do in grasshopper times is to make a united effort and kill them before they get their wings. The idea of making their removal a test of the efficacy of prayer, as has been suggested by some writers in commenting on the proclamation issued by the Governor of Missouri appointing a day of fasting, prayer and humiliation, is all nonsense. Divine interposition will not be made in our behalf to accomplish for us a thing that we could do for ourselves. And there is not a doubt that if all our people had worked as faithfully as did some of them the number that escaped destruction would not have been great enough to have injured the crops in the least.

The Duty of Davis. An Alabama paper says that Jefferson Davis will not accept the nomination for the presidency even if tendered him, and we submit that this announcement affords fair ground for endless worryment on the part of the Democratic newspapers. Let them start at once. Note the alarming fact, to begin with, that no declaration has yet appeared from Davis himself. He preserves an obstinate silence on the subject; for all we know, he intensifies the wickedness of keeping his mouth shut, by holding a sager between his "square set jaws." That is what makes Grant the monster he is, in the eyes of the opposition press. He not only keeps still, but he smokes meanwhile. We have no evidence that Davis is not guilty of the same damnable outrage upon a free people. Davis is ambitious. He never refused an office in his life. He is therefore dangerous. He has many friends who would gladly see him President, and all these facts taken in connection with the alarming circumstance that he himself does not say that he will not accept the nomination if tendered to him, affords great reason for supposing that he will accept. It is the duty of Mr. Davis to come out and define his position. The interests of the Democratic party demand it. If he does not, somebody will call him a "spynch," and the effect of this charge will be damaging in a party comprising thousands of people who do not know a "spynch," from a Billy goat. It is true that after Davis has written a letter saying that he does not want the office, the newspapers may insist that he does want it, but that makes no difference now. Let Mr. Davis speak and let the people know how he stands.—Topeka Commonwealth.

Dissatisfied. The elimination of the third term issue is exceedingly distressing to the Democrats. They had been nursing the ghost of Cieserism for three years on purpose to make it do duty in 1876, and now to see it suddenly vanish into thin air is more than they bargained for. Meanwhile, the public service is being toned up in every direction. Brewster, Jewell, and Pierpont are making their departments models of intelligence and faithful work. Even such a chronic critic as the Springfield (Mass.) Republican acknowledges that for some time past the Republicans have been steadily scoring in the public estimation.—Lawrence Journal.

NOTES AND EXTRACTS.

Last week we published the President's "third term letter" in full, and below we give extracts from the comments of a number of our leading journals on this letter:

Although somewhat Delphic in its phraseology, this letter will probably be regarded as finally withdrawing Gen. Grant's name from the list of candidates for the next presidency.—N. Y. Tribune.

This deliberate utterance was doubtless intended by President Grant to promote harmony, and to set at rest distracting discussion. That it will be so accepted by the country is a matter for hope rather than assurance.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

The author of the third term letter has no intention of running again for the Presidency. The Republicans do not intend to place him in nomination. What more effectual disposal of a Presidential candidate can be obtained than that? It leaves nothing to be desired in the way of completeness.—Boston Transcript.

The President's "third term" letter comes better late than never. It is open to verbal criticism. But the common sense of the people will construe the letter, and rightly, as an unequivocal disavowal by a man who is not a dissembler of all purposes or desire of a renomination to the Presidency.—N. Y. Evening Post.

Honestly analyzed, the letter of President Grant is a bold vindication of his third term ambition; a bolder bid for its advancement, and a still bolder defiance of the unwritten law of sacred usage; and he may now be considered as fairly in the field for 1876. Office holders to the contrary; conventions to the contrary! Let the band play.—Philadelphia Times.

In this letter, announcing his fealty to the unwritten law of the land, Gen. Grant but says what his friends have said for him all along. It was therefore nothing new. It is proof, however, of Gen. Grant's strong devotion to the Republican party, when, to do it a service, he is willing to sink his personal feelings and undertake the distasteful task of a spokesman of denying a silly slander.—Philadelphia Press.

"He put it by," said honest Cass, making his report of the scene at the market place, "but, to my thinking, he was very loath to lay his fingers off." That is what is the matter with President Grant. He is very loath to lay his fingers off—it so loath, indeed, that even the suggestive rap across the knuckles administered by the Pennsylvania Republican Convention doesn't work conviction. It is evident enough that he is very angry that the convention should take such a liberty.—Springfield Republican.

Nobody can fail to read in the letter which a warning from his own supporters has at last drawn out from Mr. Grant, the extreme reluctance with which he makes even a pretense of resigning his chance for a re-election. It is true that that chance has grown very slender since last autumn, and it appears that even the President, who is by no means quick either to feel or follow the drift of public opinion, has at last been made to see it and to make a pretense of following it. The one chance he has depends upon the public belief that he has not solicited or intrigued for a renomination. His letter which purports to be a resignation of his pretensions, is not so in fact.—N. Y. World.

Post-Office Changes in Kansas.

During the week ending June 5, 1875 furnished by Wm. Van Vleck, of the Post-office department:
ESTABLISHED—Zion Valley, Barton county, William Bickerton, postmaster.
DISCONTINUED—Mansfield, Linn county.
NAME AND SITE CHANGED—Munson, Morris county, to Beman, Simon A. McKenzie, postmaster.
POSTMASTERS APPOINTED—Almena, Norton county, George D. Chord, postmaster; Bellefonte, Pawnee county, H. J. Detmers, postmaster; Marshall county, Andrew O. Bernswig; Covington, Smith county, John Walker; DeWitt, Washington county, J. O. Brintnall; Easton, Leavenworth county, Mrs. Mary E. Allen; Gomeria, Republic county, Benjamin Pollard; Lawrenceburg, Cloud county, Lorenzo D. Lawrence; Mayview, Jewell county, Jerome Reed; Meredith, Cloud county, Robert McLean; Moss Springs, Davis county, Phillips Houtz; Neighberville, Norton county, Charles D. Beiber; Stranger, Leavenworth county, J. T. Harbrough; Thayer, Neosho county, Chatham T. Ewing.

STATE NEWS.

The population of Wyandotte is 4,165. The hoppers left Wilson county June 4th. Wheat, corn, rye, oats, and, in fact, everything is looking well in Chase county. A Coffey county saw mill has got out this spring 250,000 feet of saw logs. Limestone, Jewell county, boasts of a girl five feet eleven inches high, and only fifteen years old. Farmers around Larkin are going to take legal steps to prevent the grazing of Missouri cattle in their vicinity. The Manhattan Nationalist wants ex-Gov. Geo. Crawford, of Ft. Scott, to be the Republican candidate for Governor next year. Prof. Jenkins of Olathe, says it takes 180,000 grasshoppers to make a bushel, and that he has roasted and eaten some and found them to taste deliciously. The Arkansas City Traveller says that Mr. J. B. Fairbank, who has turned considerable attention to the crops of Cowley county for several years past, estimates the wheat crop at 25,000 acres, or 500,000 bushels. Mr. John T. Taylor, who has been Clerk of Johnson county several terms, reports that the spring of 1856 was backward like the present. The farmers generally planted between the 20th and 25th of June, and raised nearly fifty bushels to the acre—in fact, they were as successful as those who planted by the 10th of May. Corn planted that year as late as July 7th yielded forty bushels per acre. The Salina Herald says that the prospect of an abundant wheat crop this season in Saline and adjoining counties is beyond all precedent. There are now growing in Saline county alone about 20,000 acres of fall sown wheat, the yield of which is variously estimated at from twenty-five to thirty-five bushels per acre. The St. Mary's Times very sensibly says: "Plant corn. Don't let a foot of land lie idle. Corn planted in this month will make excellent feed, and if the season is propitious will make good corn. Keep the planters going."

MISCELLANEOUS PARAGRAPHS.

New York State taxes are \$3,500,000 less than last year.
Jay Gould is now the controlling spirit of the Kansas Pacific.
There are 700,000 women in the order of the Patrons of Husbandry.
Savings banks deposits in New England in 1874 equaled \$385,247,133.
In 1771 the State of New York had 163,007 inhabitants, including blacks.
Portugal has passed a law abolishing the last vestige of slavery in that kingdom.
Indianapolis is going to get up a grand musical festival in imitation of Cincinnati.
A. T. Stewart spent for advertising last year over eight hundred thousand dollars.
The Pennsylvania University has recently received a gift of over a million of dollars.
The Hebrews of Baltimore are about to erect a forty thousand dollar orphan asylum.
Cincinnati now proposes to construct a mammoth music hall to cost half a million dollars.
Sixty thousand ounces of gold were melted in the San Francisco mint one day recently.
The total value of the imports of silk manufacturers at New York during May was \$1,315,036.
There has been an almost constant and regular decline in the yield of gold in Australia since 1866.
Thirty-seven foreign nations have signified their intention of participating in our great Centennial.
The Connecticut iron furnaces which have been idle for some months past will soon resume operations.
More than one-half the children born in Boston in 1874, numbering 11,717, were of foreign parentage.
New Jersey has always been noted for her vigorous laws. The last one forbids the selling of milk on Sunday.
The national temperance convention held at Chicago, the other day, voted 78 to 52, against woman suffrage.
Among the shipments from Indianapolis to New York one day recently, was a car load of old boots and shoes.
There has been a decrease for the year so far, in the coal produced by the Pennsylvania mines of 1,808,807 tons.
A wonderful mammoth cave has just been discovered in Colorado, with floors and frescoes of stalactites and stalagmites.
The printers who recently struck in the Washington Chronicle office are preparing to publish a daily morning newspaper.
Gov. Hardin of Missouri, about whose ass-hopper proclamation so much has been said, is not a communicant in any church.
One man in Missouri will be sorry when the hoppers go. This is Prof. Smart, of Warrensburg, who eats them regularly.
A monument is to be erected in Woodlake Cemetery, Elmira, New York, over the graves of 5,000 Confederate soldiers, buried there.
The Director of Mints thinks, in view of the recent fall in silver, that it will soon be in circulation in place of fractional currency.
The exodus of negroes from Tennessee to the west is causing much concern among those whose business is dependent upon their labor.
The saying "money talks" will have resumed its significance when one can again jingle a handful of it in one's trouser's pocket.
Emperor William has conferred the order of Civil Merit on Hon. George Bancroft, historian, and Henry W. Longfellow, poet, of America.
Information has been received that the Mexican government has at last sent two regiments to watch the Rio Grande border to prevent raids.
President Eliot, not satisfied with introducing military exercises at Harvard, has headed a petition for a similar innovation in the Cambridge High Schools.
Somebody thus hits the nail on the head: Our Public Schools, neither Roman nor Protestant, neither Democratic nor Republican. Sustained by all, free to all, independent of all.
Gen. Butler's new granite mansion at Washington will be completed soon, and he expects to move into it next fall. Current reports say it will be the finest private residence in the city.
A San Francisco company which manufactured extensively paper barrels, has recently shipped some of them to China and Japan, filled with sugar, and they seemed as good when they reached their destination as when they started.
The President has directed that all lands lying contiguous to the Mississippi river, within two miles of its mouth, be reserved for military purposes under the act authorizing Capt. Edes to construct jetties for deepening the channel.
A man and his wife are two. In New York Mrs. Allen drew \$2,500 of Mr. Allen's money from a bank without his consent. The bank has since been compelled by a court to pass him an amount equal to that drawn by his unprincipled wife.
Beet sugar is made in California at seven cents a pound including every expense. The increase in the cultivation of beet root in Europe, for the manufacture of sugar, is said to be causing enormous losses to the cane-sugar planters in Cuba.
It took four Treasury clerks sixty-two days, and cost the government nearly \$5,000 to find out that the Nation owed some San Francisco laborers \$250. They went around by the Isthmus of Panama and got of cents per mile and \$5 a day for travelling expenses.
Abraham Lincoln's Decoration Day Address: "The mystic chords of memory stretching from every battle field and patriot grave to every loving heart and hearthstone all over this broad land, will yet swell the chords of the Union when again touched—as surely they will be by the better angels of our nature."
The amount of distilled spirits remaining in warehouses on the 30th of last April is officially reported to the Commissioners of Internal Revenue as 13,322,118 gallons. Of this amount 5,833,329 is taxable at 70 cents, and 7,483,789 at 90 cents per gallon. It is estimated that the Internal Revenue receipts of the present fiscal year will aggregate \$109,000,000.

Kansas Lands!

Geo. A. Bowlus,
REAL ESTATE BROKER

And Agent for the Sale of
L. L. & G. RAILROAD LANDS,
IOLA, (Allen County,) KANSAS.

J. F. Colborn
At corner Madison and Washington Avenue,
IOLA, : : : KANSAS,

Is positively selling BETTER GOODS and more of them for LESS MONEY than at any other Dry Goods establishment in South and Kansas.

My Stock consists of a full line of

Dry Goods
AND NOTIONS,

Which have been selected with great care. A handsome stock of QUEEN'S-WARE of the best brands. GLASSWARE in all varieties, which I sell at unquestionably LOW PRICES.

BOOTS, SHOES

And LADIES SERGE GAITERS to suit the most fastidious
HATS AND CAPS FOR MEN AND BOYS,
In styles to suit the Professional Man, the Business Man, the Farmer, the Mechanic and the Plow Boy.

Window Hollands, Paper Shades and Pattern Curtain Fixtures constantly on hand. Wall Paper in great variety.—
J. & P. Coats and Clark's O. N. T. Spool Thread in all numbers, and the story is not half told. We will prove the facts at the counter.

CLOSING OUT!

MY ENTIRE STOCK

Boots and Shoes,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

HATS, CAPS, GLOVES.

—AND—

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS

Are now offered

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

With the intention of closing out.

Now is the Time, and the Sign of
the Big Boot the place

To get the

Very BEST BARGAINS ever offered in this Market.

Jno. Francis & Co.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

GROCERIES AND DRUGS

Our Stock is Entirely New!

Everything having been purchased since our loss by Fire, April

The attention of Merchants and Dealers generally is called to our stock of goods consisting of everything in the Grocery and Drug line, which we are now selling as low as any house in Southern Kansas can sell—the same quality of goods.

It is not always the article that costs the least money that is the cheapest. We are buying and have on hand the

BEST GOODS IN THE MARKET.

We are handling the QUINCY EAGLE and SIOUX CITY FLOUR, which we can warrant to be of first rate quality.

Our Stock of Drugs and Chemicals

Is unrivaled in Southern Kansas.

They are of the Purest Quality and all Fresh,

They having been selected under the personal supervision of our Mr. S. Blumauer, who has had years of experience in the purchase and dispensing of Drugs. Our desire is to please the public in general both as to price and in quality of goods. Give us a call.

The highest market price paid for Produce of all kinds.

Goods delivered FREE in any part of the City.

Physicians Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours, day or night.

L. L. Northrup,
DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, CLOTHING,

Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Drugs, Medicines, Hardware, Nails, Cutlery, Queensware, and

FURNITURE.

AGENT FOR MORTON'S GOLD PENS

I pay cash down for my goods, and offer great inducements to cash buyers.

Will Not be Undersold by any one.